

South Carolina
Health ≜lert Network

This is an official **DHEC Health Advisory**

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Shigella Outbreak in Anderson County

Summary

This Health Advisory is to provide information about an outbreak of shigellosis among students, faculty and family members of students attending Honea Path Elementary School in Anderson County. You are receiving this advisory as a healthcare practitioner who may see students with acute GI illness that could be related to this outbreak. Information shared in this advisory is preliminary and may be subject to change as additional cases are reported.

- In the past 4 weeks, 3 confirmed cases of *Shigella* Sonnei have been identified among students attending Honea Path Elementary School. 26 additional persons are reported to have had acute onset of gastrointestinal (GI) illness similar to shigellosis since September 14. Most of these cases have been among students in grades K5 through 4th. Additional probable cases among faculty and household contacts of students are under investigation.
- The spectrum of shigellosis manifestations ranges from loose, watery stools without systemic symptoms to more severe presentations with fever, cramps, and bloody diarrhea.
- Although most cases of shigellosis are self-limited (48-72 hours) and do not require antimicrobial treatment, antimicrobial treatment is recommended for severe cases and for shortening duration of diarrhea and eradication of organism in stools.

Control measures to interrupt transmission in child care and school settings include:

- meticulous hand hygiene
- implementation of enhanced environmental hygiene in the facility and in students' homes.
- exclusion of individuals with diarrhea until resolved.

For students with a shigellosis diagnosis, or whose symptoms suggest *Shigella* infection associated with this outbreak, **school exclusion criteria** are:

- **Students in grades K3-K5:** Exclude until diarrhea is resolved AND either a) completion of 5 full days of treatment with an antibiotic shown to be active against the organism in antibiotic resistance testing, or b), if a course of antibiotics is not given, one negative stool culture. A medical note is required to return to school.
- **Students in Grades 1-12 who are not medically fragile:** Exclude until asymptomatic. A medical note is required to return to school.

As requested or needed, SC DHEC will provide parent letters for schools or child care facilities experiencing two or more cases of *Shigella* in a single grade or class.

Providers may opt to give a copy of the *Shigella* fact sheet to their patients (page 3 of this Advisory).

Shigellosis testing, via stool culture, is available through commercial laboratories. Isolates from positive specimens are to be submitted to the SC DHEC Bureau of Laboratories for confirmatory testing or genotyping.

For additional information, please contact the Region 1 Epi Team at (864) 260-4358.

DHEC contact information for reportable diseases and reporting requirements

Reporting of **Shigella** is consistent with South Carolina Law requiring the reporting of diseases and conditions to your state or local public health department (State Law # 44-29-10 and Regulation # 61-20) as per the DHEC 2011 List of Reportable Conditions available at: http://www.scdhec.gov/administration/library/CR-009025.pdf

Federal HIPAA legislation allows disclosure of protected health information, without consent of the individual, to public health authorities to collect and receive such information for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease. (HIPAA 45 CFR §164.512).

Regional Public Health Offices – 2011

Mail or call reports to the Epidemiology Office in each Public Health Region.

Region I Anderson, Oconee

220 McGee Road Anderson, SC 29625 Phone: (864) 260-4358 Fax: (864) 260-5623

Nights / Weekends: 1-866-298-4442

Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Saluda

1736 S. Main Street Greenwood, SC 29646 Phone: 1-888-218-5475 Fax: (864) 942-3690

Nights / Weekends: 1-800-420-1915

Region 2 Greenville, Pickens

PO Box 2507 200 University Ridge Greenville, SC 29602-2507 Phone: (864) 282-4139 Fax: (864) 282-4373

Nights / Weekends: (864) 809-3825

Cherokee, Spartanburg, Union

PO Box 4217 151 E. Wood Street Spartanburg, SC 29305-4217 Phone: (864) 596-2227, x- 210 Fax: (864) 596-3443

Nights / Weekends: (864) 809-3825

Region 3 Chester, Lancaster, York

PO Box 817 1833 Pageland Highway Lancaster, SC 29720 Phone: (803) 286-9948 Fax: (803) 286-5418

Nights / Weekends: 1-866-867-3886

Region 3 (continued)

Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland

2000 Hampton Street Columbia, SC 29204 Phone: (803) 576-2749 Fax: (803) 576-2993

Nights / Weekends: 1-888-554-9915

Region 4

Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee, Sumter

PO Box 1628 105 North Magnolia Street Sumter, SC 29150 Phone: (803) 773-5511 Fax: (803) 775-9941

Nights/Weekends: (803) 458-1847

Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marlboro, Marion

145 E. Cheves Street Florence, SC 29506 Phone: (843) 661-4830 Fax: (843) 661-4859

Nights / Weekends: (843) 601-7051

Region 5 Bamberg, Calhoun, Orangeburg

PO Box 1126 1550 Carolina Avenue Orangeburg, SC 29116 Phone: (803) 533-7199 Fax: (803) 533-7134

Nights / Weekends: (803) 516-5166

Aiken, Allendale, Barnwell

1680 Richland Avenue, W. Suite 40 Aiken, SC 29801 Phone: (803) 642-1618 Fax: (803) 643-8386 Nights / Weekends: 1-800-614-1519 Region 6

Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg

1931 Industrial Park Road Conway, SC 29526-5482 Phone: (843) 915-8804 Fax: (843) 365-0085

Nights / Weekends: (843) 381-6710

Region 7

Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester

4050 Bridge View Drive, Suite 600 N. Charleston, SC 29405 Phone: (843) 953-0047 Fax: (843) 953-0051

Nights / Weekends: (843) 219-8470

Region 8

Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper

219 S. Lemacks Street Walterboro, SC 29488 Phone: (843) 525-5910 Fax: (843) 549-6845

Nights / Weekends: 1-843-441-1091

DHEC Bureau of Disease Control Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology

1751 Calhoun Street Box 101106 Columbia, SC 29211 Phone: (803) 898-0861 Fax: (803) 898-0897

Nights / Weekends: 1-888-847-0902



www.scdhec.gov

Categories of Health Alert messages:

Health Alert Conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention.

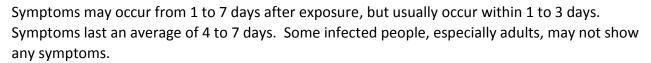
Health Advisory Health UpdateProvides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action.
Provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action.

Shigellosis

Shigellosis is an infection of the intestines caused by a bacterium called *Shigella*.

It causes symptoms such as:

- Diarrhea (sometimes with blood or mucus)
- Stomach cramps
- Fever
- Nausea or vomiting



Shigellosis is most common in young children. Anyone can get shigellosis. Those who may be at greater risk include children in child care centers and their parents, foreign travelers to certain countries, and institutionalized people.

People get shigellosis from other people. *Shigella* is found in the feces (stool) of infected persons. *Shigella* may be spread to others by the stool of infected persons while they are sick and possibly for up to 4 weeks after they feel better. Infected people who do not show any symptoms of shigellosis may also spread *Shigella* through their stool for several weeks. The germ is spread to other people either by direct contact with an infected person's stool or by eating or drinking contaminated food or water.

Handwashing is the most important way to prevent infection.

Wash hands with soap and water:

- After using the toilet,
- After changing diapers,
- After touching any stool-soiled material,
- Before handling food or drink,
- Before eating

Help young children to wash their hands

See your doctor if you have diarrhea or possible shigellosis

- Most people recover from Shigellosis on their own. Some may require fluids or antibiotics.
- Antidiarrheal agents such as Imodium or Lomotil are likely to make the illness worse and should be avoided.
- Food handlers, health care and child care workers, children in child care, or persons in the family of such people who have Shigellosis should contact their local health department to get specific recommendations.

